KOLAR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notification dated 5th June 1936.

Notice is hereby given for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby that the Kolar Town Municipal Council propose to introduce linceasing system on hotels, etc., in Kolar Town on or after the 12th July 1936 and any suggestion or objection made in writing in this behalf before that date by any person will be received and considered.

Bye-laws framed by the Kolar Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Regulation of 1933.

Definitions.

1. A "Hotel" includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery, or refreshments including chappaties, rice-cakes, coffee, tea and such other articles of human food or drink are prepared or kept for sale, but does not include a bakery or a sweetmeat shop or a place where ærated waters are manufactured or kept for sale.

2. A "Bakery" includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or manufacture of biscuits, cakes, buns and similar confectionery.

3. A "Sweetmeat" shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the preparation of sweets for sale.

4. Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of the hotel, bakery or sweetmeat shop or an ærated water factory, shall for the purpose of these bye-laws, be deemed to be the "Keeper or Manager thereof."

General.

5. No person shall expose or keep for sale any article intended for human consumption or drink over or alongside of any open drain or sewer.

6. No person who is suffering from any infections or contagious disease or from leprosy or open sores or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be engaged in the sale or manufacture of articles of food or drink intended for human consumption.

7. No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome or offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption shall be stored or exposed for sale.

8. All prepared articles of foodstuffs intended for human consumption should be so kept as to prevent contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

9. The building shall always be kept clean and tidy.

10. All refuse and dirt including used papers, leaf plates and leaf cups used for wrapping refreshments and other sweepings in and around the premises shall be stored in a place set apart for the purpose or thrown in the nearest municipal dustbin.

Hotels, Bakeries and Sweetmeat Shops.

11. The premises used for a hotel, bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be well ventilated.

12. The walls of every hotel, bakery or a sweetmeat shop shall be well plastered and made impervious to a height of at least four feet from the ground level.

13. The floors of the kitchen, dining and bath rooms of a hotel and the entire floor of the bakery or a sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious either by paving with stone or by chunam plastering or otherwise.

14. Water used for drinking purposes shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable, clean, covered receptacle provided with a tap for drawing water on a seat raised at least a foot above the level of the floor.

15. All metallic vessels used in cooking or keeping foodstuffs shall have a continual lining of tin.

16. No lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose whatever in any hotel, bakery or sweetmeat shop.

17. No person unconnected with the establishment shall be allowed access in a hotel to the kitchen or such part of the building where prepared food is kept for use.

18. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation in a hotel. The night soil shall be covered with ashes and removed daily.

19. The flour, sugar, ghee and other materials used in the manufacutre of bread, biscuits, cakes, buns or sweetmeats or other similar confectionery shall be good and wholesome. Such materials shall be kept in a separate store-room or receptacle and shall not be kept lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of the building.

20. All papers and leaves intended to be used for wrapping bread, sweets and other confectionery shall be clean and stored on a clean rack.

21. Bread, sweets and similar confectionery should not be kept on the floor either before or after they are baked or prepared, but shall always be kept on a clean raised platform.

22. No person shall transport for sale foodstuffs intended for human consumption from one place to another except in a clean closed receptacle.

23. No person shall commit any act which may tend to render any foodstuff which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

Aerated Waters.

24. Water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and must be obtained from a deep well.

25. Water used for washing or cleaning bottles shall also be pure.

26. The room in which ærated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept in good repair. The walls shall be well plastered with mortar and shall be limewashed at least once in three months. The floor shall be made impervious to water by either paving with stone or chunam-plastering or otherwise.

27. Aerated waters of any kind shall not be issued for sale without a proper label on each bottle giving the full name and address of the manufacturer.

28. It shall be lawful for the President, Vice-President, Medical or Sanitary Officer or the Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality to take a sample of any kind of ærated waters manufactured or kept for sale in any ærated water factory for the purpose of being sent forthwith to the Government Chemical Examiner or Bacteriologist for examination, and if he certifies that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

LICENSES.

29. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (i) b. iv. of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, the Municipal Council may by a resolution require a license to be obtained for establishing a Dairy, Hotel, Restaurant, Eating-house, Coffee-club, Sweet-meat stall, Bakery, Boarding-house or Lodging-house or a factory for manfacturing Ice or Aerated waters within the Municipal limits of Kolar Town.

30. Such resolution of the Municipal Council shall be publishedwi thin the Municipal Limits at least one month before it is given effect to.

31. One month after the first publication of the resolution requiring a license to be obtained for the above purposes, it shall not be lawful for any person to keep or maintain within the Municipal limits, a Dairy, Hotel, Restaurant, Eating-house, Coffee-Club, Sweet-meat Stall, Bakery, Boarding-house or Lodging-house, or a factory for manufacturing Ice or Aerated waters without a license.

32. At the discretion of the President, a license-fee of Rs. 10, Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 according to the extent of business shall be payable to the Municipality on each such concern for every official year or part thereof.

33. A license shall be granted subject to Bye-laws 5 to 33 mentioned above as far as they are applicable to individual cases and shall be in the forms appended below.

Miscellaneous.

34. The keeper or manager of every hotel, bakery, sweetmeat shop or an ærated water factory shall at all reasonable times allow access to the officers of the Municipal Council not below the rank of a Sanitary Inspector to the premises for inspection.

Penalty.

35. Any infringement of any of the Bye-laws herein before contained shall render the keeper of the hotel, bakery, sweetmeat shop or ærated water factory liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

FORM OF LICENSE FOR A DAIRY, HOTEL, RESTAURANT, EATING-HOUSE, COFFEE-CLUB, SWEET-MEAT STALL, BAKERY, BOARDING-HOUSE OR LODGING-HOUSE.

Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Kolar.

Amount of License fee received. Date.....

.....son of .....is licensed to keep a Dairy, Hotel, Restaurant, Eating-house, Coffee-Club, Sweet-meat Stall, Bakery, Boarding-house, or Lodging-house and vend articles of human consumption and drink, subject to the following conditions :—

(i) No person shall expose or keep for sale any article intended for human consumption or drink over or alongside of any open drain or sewer.

(ii) No person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or from leprosy or open sores or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be engaged in the sale or manufacture of articles of food or drink intended for human consumption.

(iii) No foodstuff or drink of any sort which is stale, unwholesome or offensive or otherwise unfit for human consumption shall be stored or exposed for sale.

(iv) All articles of foodstuffs and drink intended for human consumption shall be so kept as to prevent contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

(v) The building shall always be kept clean and tidy.

(vi) All refuse and dirt including used papers, leaf plates and leaf cups used for wrapping refreshments and other sweepings in and around the premises shall be stored in a place set apart for the purpose or thrown in the nearest dustbin.

(vii) The premises used for Dairy, Hotel, Restaurant, Eating-house, Coffee-Club, Sweetmeat Stall, Bakery, Boarding-house or loding-house shall be well ventilated.

(viii) The walls of every building used for all or any of the above purposes shall be well plastered and made impervious to a height of at least four feet from the ground level.

(ix) The floors of the kitchen, dining, eating and bath apartments shall be impervious either by paving with stone or by chunam plastering or otherwise.

(x) Water used for drinking purposes shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable, clean, covered receptacle provided with a tap for drawing water on a seat raised at least a foot above the level of the floor.

(xi) All metallic vessels used in cooking or keeping food-stuffs shall have a continual lining of tin.

(xii) Plates, cups and tumblers once used shall not be served again for use to a different person, unless they are washed in water kept boiling.

(xiii) No lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose whatsoever.

(xiv) The flour, sugar, ghee and other materials used in the manufacture of bread, biscuits, cakes, buns or sweetmeats or other similar confectionery shall be good and wholesome. Such materials shall be kept in a separate store-room or receptacle and shall not be kept lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of the building.

(xv) No person unconnected with the establishment shall be allowed access, to the kitchen or such part of the building where prepared food or drink is kept for use.

(xvi) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. The night-soil shall be covered with ashes and removed daily.

(xvii) All papers and leaves intended to be used for wrapping bread, sweets and other confectionery shall be clean and stored on a clean rack.

(xviii) Bread, sweets and similar confectionery shall not be kept on the floor either before or after they are baked or prepared, but shall always be kept on a clean raised platform.

(xix) No person shall transport for sale foodstuffs intended for human consumption from one place to another except in a clean closed receptacle.

(xx) No person shall commit any act which may tend to render any foodstuff or drink which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

(xxi) That this license shall only be in force till the end of June.....and that it shall be exhibited to any officer of the Municipality not lower in rank of a Sanitary Inspector when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(xxii) That a breach of any of the above conditions by the licensee or by his servants shall render the Licensee liable, on conviction, before the Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees and also render the license liable to cancellation at a discretion of the President.

FORM OF LICENSE FOR MANUFACTURING ICE AND ÆRATED WATERS.

Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Kolar.

Amount of License-fee received..... Date.....

.....son of.....is licensed to manufacture Ice or Aerated Waters and to sell Ice or Aerated Waters within the Municipal Limits of Kolar Town subject to the following conditions :—

(i) No person shall expose or keep for sale any article intended for human drink over or alongside of any open drain or sewer.

(ii) No person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or from leprosy or open sores or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be engaged in the sale or manufacture of drinks intended for human consumption.

(iii) Water used for the manufacture of ærated waters or ice shall be distilled water

(iv) Water used for washing or cleaning bottles shall also be pure.

(v) The room in which ærated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept in good repair. The walls shall be well plastered with mortar and shall be lime-washed at least once in three months. The floor shall be made impervious to water either by paving with stone or chunam-plastering or otherwise.

(vi) Aerated waters of any kind shall not be issued for sale without a proper label on each bottle giving the full name and address of the manufacturer.

(vii) It shall be lawful for the President, Vice-President, Medical or Sanitary Officer, or the Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality to take a sample of any kind of ærated waters manufactured or kept for sale in any ærated water factory for the purpose of being sent forthwith to the Government Chemical Examiner or Bacteriologist for examination, and if he certifies that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

(viii) That a breach of any of the above conditions by the licensee or his servants shall render the licensee liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees and also render the license liable to cancellation at the option of the President.

ABDUL AZEEM,
President.
Municipal Council, Kolar Town.

CHIKBALLAPUR SUB-DIVISION.

Notification No. S4. C. 1278—35-36, *dated 19th June* 1936.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Village Pancheyet Regulation, Mr. K. Srinivasiah *bin* Krishnappa is declared as elected member of Uluvadi Village Panchayet, Chintamani Taluk, *vice* Mr. Karegowdaru, deceased.

M. ISMAIL SHERIFF,
Assistant Commissioner.

Notification No. S4. C. 1302—35-36, *dated 23rd June* 1936.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation Mr. Patel Laxminarayappa is nominated as Chairman of Anur Village Panchayet, Chintamani Taluk, *vice* Mr. Ramakrishnaiah, resigned.

Notification No. S4. C. 1303—35-36, *dated 23rd June* 1936.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, Mr. Chennarayappa is nominated as Chairman of Mosilahalli Village Panchayet, Chintamani Taluk, *vice* Mr. Byrappa, resigned.

M. SHAMANNA,
Senior Assistant Commissioner

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. L. Dis. V. P. C. 2941—35, *dated 27th June* 1936.

It having come to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner that the Nittur Village Panchayet, Gubbi Taluk, were responsible for the below noted defaults in the performance of duties imposed on them by the Village Panchayet Regulation, necessary enquires were held and notice was issued to the Chairman and members to show cause why the panchayet should not be superseded under section 54 of the Village Panchayet Regulation. No satisfactory explanation having been offered, the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, declares under section 54 of the said regulation that the panchayet be superseded for a period of two years from 1st July 1936.

The Revenue Inspector, Nittur Hobli, is empowered to take charge of all the properties of the panchayet and to exercise the powers under the regulation and perform the functions of the Village Panchayet.

1. The negligence of the panchayet to recover the arrears and in allowing the arrears to accumulate to the extent of more than Rs. 2,500.
2. The default of the members in not paying the arrears for years together.
3. The negligence of the panchayet to improve Village Panchayet properties such as park etc., and village sanitation inspite of repeated instructions issued by the Revenue Authorities.
4. Failure to discharge obligatory and discretionary duties and failure to conduct the meetings regularly.

T. ABDUL KHADIR,
Deputy Commissioner.